

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please amend claims 12-15, as follows:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method for managing a complex work order, comprising

indicating a work order as a complex work order;

including a set of N common fields in the complex work order that identify features of the complex work order, where N is  $> 1$ ;

selecting from a database containing records of ordinary orders a set of M member sub-orders for the complex work order, where M is  $> 1$ , the record of an ordinary order having an identifier and information for the ordinary order and each member sub-order having an identifier for the member sub-order and further having a set of Q fields containing information for the member sub-order, the selected member sub-orders having an identifier and information that is the same as a respective ordinary order in the data base; and

relating the plurality of member sub-orders by a set of P precedence criteria, where P is  $> 0$ , the precedence criteria identifying a predecessor sub-order to be started or completed prior to starting the member sub-order.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 wherein the set of M member sub-orders further includes an identifier of a type for the member suborders.

4. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 3 wherein the type of member sub-orders is selected from the group consisting of undated, current, future, splittable, and multiday sub-orders.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 wherein at least one of the N common fields, the set of M member sub-orders, the set of P precedence criteria and the set of Q specific fields are modifiable.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 wherein the precedence criteria identifies a predecessor sub-order to be completed prior to starting the member sub-order.

9. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 wherein the precedence criteria identifies a successor sub-order to be started after completion of the member sub-order.

10. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 wherein the precedence criteria identifies an elapsed time period for when one member sub-order can start after a start time of a predecessor sub-order.

11. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 wherein the precedence criteria identifies that one member sub-order can start simultaneously or after the start time of a predecessor sub-order.

12. (Currently amended) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 [[2]] wherein the Q specific fields include an indication of a skill level of a technician needed to work on the member sub-order.

13. (Currently amended) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 [[2]] wherein the Q specific fields include an indication of equipment needed to work on the member sub-order.

14. (Currently amended) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 [[2]] wherein the Q specific fields include an indication of a duration of time needed to complete the member sub-order.

15. (Currently amended) The computer-implemented method of claim 1 [[2]] wherein the Q specific fields include an indication of an identity of a technician needed to work on the member sub-order.

16. (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method for creating a complex work order comprising,

identifying a work order as a complex work order by an identifier;

selecting a set of M member sub-orders associated with the complex work order, where M is  $> 1$ , the member sub-orders of the set selected from a database containing records of ordinary orders, where the record for the ordinary orders includes an identifier for the ordinary order and information for the ordinary order, where the identifier for the member sub-order is the same as the identifier for ordinary order and where a set of Q specific fields of a member sub-order is the same as the information for the ordinary order;

relating the member sub-orders by a set of P precedence criteria, where P is  $> 0$ , and where the precedence criteria identifies a predecessor sub-order to be started or completed prior to starting the member sub-order; and

entering the identifier of the complex work order, the selected M member sub-orders and the P precedence criteria into a data structure stored on computer readable media configured with instructions to communicate data regarding the complex work order to a workforce management system.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 16, further comprising identifying the set of Q specific fields by selecting the M member sub-orders from a database that contains the set of Q specific for each M member sub-orders.

19-54. (Cancelled)

55. (Previously presented) Computer readable media containing instructions for implementing the method of claim 16.

56-58. (Cancelled)